

JAMES FLEMING.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 186.]

MARCH 5, 1840.

Mr. S. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT :

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition and papers of James Fleming, report :

That, upon an examination of the case, the committee agree in a report made to the House of Representatives on the 2d day of January, 1839, and adopt said report, and accompany the same with a bill.

JANUARY 2, 1839.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of James Fleming, report :

The petitioner states, on oath, that he enlisted in the service of the United States, in the late war, in the month of November, 1813, for five years, in the company commanded by Captain Jacob Cannack, of the 22d regiment United States infantry, in the town of Meadville, in the county of Crawford, State of Pennsylvania; that he was afterward transferred to Captain King's company; and, at the explosion of Fort Erie, he was under the command of Lieutenant Samuel Brady, and was, at said engagement, wounded severely in the left thigh, by a bayonet; that he served out his full time, and was regularly discharged in the month of November, 1819, as a sergeant in Captain Keasey's company of the 2d regiment.

Two physicians and surgeons certify that the wound appears to have been made by a bayonet, and from the appearance of the wound they believe it was inflicted as the petitioner states, and that his disability, caused by said wound, amounts to one-half. One witness, who is certified to be a man of truth, swears that he was, at the explosion of Fort Erie, in the same company with the petitioner; that the petitioner was severely wounded as he states, and was, in consequence thereof, disabled for some time. The petitioner is certified to be a man of truth by John Galbraith, late a member of Congress. The committee are of opinion that the petitioner is entitled to a pension, and report a bill for his relief.

JAMES FLEMING
[To accompany bill H. R. No. 156]

MARCH 5, 1840

Mr. S. Williams, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition and papers of James Fleming, report:
That upon an examination of the case, the committee agree in a report made to the House of Representatives on the 24 day of January, 1839, and adopt said report, and accompany the same with a bill.

JANUARY 2, 1839.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of James Fleming, report:

The petitioner states, on oath, that he enlisted in the service of the United States, in the late war, in the month of November, 1813, for five years, in the company commanded by Captain Jacob Cannack, of the 23d regiment United States infantry, in the town of Meadville, in the county of Crawford, State of Pennsylvania; that he was afterward transferred to Captain King's company; and, at the explosion of Fort Erie, he was under the command of Lieutenant Samuel Brady, and was at said engagement, wounded severely in the left thigh by a bayonet; that he served out his full time, and was regularly discharged in the month of November, 1819, as a sergeant in Captain Keasey's company of the 2d regiment.
Two physicians and surgeons certify that the wound appears to have been made by a bayonet, and from the appearance of the wound they believe it was inflicted as the petitioner states, and that his disability, caused by said wound, amounts to one-half. One witness, who is certified to be a man of truth, swears that he was, at the explosion of Fort Erie, in the same company with the petitioner; that the petitioner was severely wounded as he states, and was, in consequence thereof, disabled for some time. The petitioner is certified to be a man of truth by John Galbraith, late a member of Congress. The committee are of opinion that the petitioner is entitled to a pension, and report a bill for his relief.